

## Pennant Coupon

This Coupon and 15 Cents Presented at the Standard Office Gives You a Choice of the Ogden Boosters' Pennants—15 Cents Each

## The Standard.

William Glasemann, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER  
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight for the rights of the people. It will not be swayed by the passions of the moment and will not be controlled by the interests of any one class or party. It will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be a free and independent press and will never be controlled by any one man or group of men. It will always be a paper of the people and for the people.

## TWO VIEWS OF THE THAW CASE.

Great minds may differ, too often they do. Here are two comments on the Harry Thaw case which are as far apart as the poles. The first, which follows, is from the New York World.

"Thaw and his money bedeviled the administration of justice in New York seven years. A little more than three weeks of them proved enough for Canada. His counsel cry out that his deportation as an undesirable immigrant by direct orders from Ottawa was in contempt of court, a matter that may vex Our Lady of the Snows for a time, but they do not see the way to change an accomplished fact. It is not a three weeks which Canada will either pleasantly or proudly remember. Thaw is placed in jail legally, accepts it as his refuge and defies his pursuers to get him out. The lower courts go to pieces under pressure of local public opinion, which protests Thaw for bringing them a profitable show of lawyers, witnesses, telegraphers, policemen, detectives, alienists and curiosity seekers. The leading counsel of the state of New York suffers a vindictive arrest, only to be released with apologies by a level headed magistrate. In what seems like a counsel of desperation, Thaw is finally dropped over the line by an executive act.

"Without too strong expectation, perhaps, a citizen of New York may still indulge in certain hopes. If no scandal arises in extradition through the clashing claims of two governors of the state; if Thaw is taken promptly and quietly to Matteawan; if he stays in custody without further exploitation until or unless he is set free in a manner prescribed by law; if judges refuse to hear any more trivial, repeated or barbarous appeals in his behalf, and if proper punishment is dealt out to those who connived in his escape, the processes of law in New York will redeem something of the repute they have forfeited in this case."

The second comment is from the New York American and is as follows:

"Harry Thaw is being hounded as

relentlessly in Vermont and New Hampshire as he was in the Dominion of Canada. The story of Thaw's pursuit and prosecution, with sheriffs, constables, immigration officers and high priced lawyers joining in, makes about as disgraceful a chapter of the attempted administration of justice as could be supplied from the annals of the Middle Ages.

"You would imagine that he would have at least received fair treatment in his own country. But you would be wrong. In every part of Vermont and New Hampshire deputy sheriffs swarmed on Thaw's trail and within a few hours he was arrested, without warrant or extradition papers, and again held until the always tardy Jerome should appear and take charge of him.

"Why were the Canadian immigration officials in such a hurry to deliver Thaw into the hands of Jerome that they rose superior to the courts of their country?

"Why were the New England sheriffs obsessed with such a mad desire to lock up a man who had never violated a statute of their state and never, according to a jury, committed a crime in any other state?

"Why has precedent and order and decency and law been calmly set aside in the shameful pursuit of a citizen to whom the constitution of the United States supposedly guarantees the rights and privileges of all citizens?

"Why does the chase of one man, already punished by seven years of jail in a madhouse for ridding the world of a white slaver, cause authorities in two countries to abandon their regular duties as if an outlaw were devastating the countryside?"

Public sentiment is in accord with the views of the Hearst paper. Thaw put out of the world a licentious scoundrel. At the time, he may have been insanely jealous and mentally deranged. Had he been of good balance, he would have freed himself from his worments by forgetting that he ever had a faithless wife who yielded up her soul to a libertine. But he lacked the power of self-control, as had thousands of others before, and his hatred flashed out death to the man who had wronged him. Then the law took the slayer in charge and a long legal contest resulted, in which Jerome, the prosecuting attorney, proceeded to prove Thaw to be sane, only to later argue that the defendant was insane.

The public has reached the conclusion that Thaw is sufficiently sane to be granted his liberty and that the whole disgusting uproar should be quieted by allowing the principal to go his way and disappear from sight.

## HOW BRYAN COULD BE KILLED OFF

Mr. Halloran of Salt Lake has returned from a trip round the world.

He met with bankers in Europe who told him they were hoarding gold for fear of war, and the Salt Lake Telegram observes:

"In the far east the thirst is for gold and almost any sacrifice will be made to obtain it. In New York a great moneyed house showed Mr. Halloran where they had just turned down a gift edged proposition, where the amount involved was \$400,000 and the interest was 6 per cent. In Detroit interest was 7 per cent. It will be remembered that J. P. Morgan a few weeks ago said there was not money enough to carry on the world's business. There is but one metal besides gold that has all the properties of perfect money. President Wilson and Mr. Bryan are anxious to make the present administration a success. Had not Mr. Bryan better call up some of the speeches he made in 1896 and reread them, keeping in mind that they are as true now as they were then?"

Mr. Bryan could not make a greater mistake than to revive the silver question. Nothing he could do would bring down on him severer criticism than the recalling of the agitation of 1896, not because Mr. Bryan was wrong then, but owing to the fact that since 1896 the world's supply of gold has been more than doubled and there is today no such urgent need for a greater volume of basic money; and, furthermore, because Bryan's position on the money problem always was misunderstood, by fully half of the people and that failure to appreciate the man's high purpose has crystallized into a deep prejudice that is aroused whenever the silver issue is brought up.

Bryan is now laboring with Wilson to give to the country an elastic currency in times of financial stringency. That measure, if wisely drawn, will do more to prevent periods of depression with money going into hiding than any silver legislation that might be proposed. But with the first word from Bryan, that he is for the free coinage of silver as a cure for our monetary ills, the forces opposed to all currency legislation would be doubly armed with weapons with which to defeat the administration.

If the Telegram offers the suggestion in the hope of killing off Bryan and thwarting the plans of President Wilson for business stability, the idea is a capital one in keeping with its purpose.

## DEE HOSPITAL HAS PROVED ITS WORTH

The Dee Memorial hospital is continuing to receive patients from all over the intermountain country. The fame of the institution has spread to distant cities and as a result, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada are sending their sick to Ogden for treatment. Yesterday the hospital was filled to capacity. For some time the nurses have been compelled to vacate their rooms and seek new quarters, in order to accommodate the patients.

This growth of the hospital has caused those back of the memorial to plan a larger institution and the prospects are that, within a year, the foundation will be laid for an addition to provide for the increased patronage. The hospital is now an indispensable part of Ogden's welfare and its increasing importance is demonstrated by the wisdom of those who so generously and thoughtfully planned to provide comforts and sanitary surroundings for the afflicted.

## CONFIDENCE HAS BEEN RESTORED.

There is an unmistakable spread of confidence in business circles. That sentiment is not our own but is from an authority of national prominence, and none other than Henry Clews, who, in his last market letter, says: "The improvement in the monetary situation is already an old and oft-told story. This improvement continues, and there is no prospect of any monetary crisis now in view. So far, the Treasury has put out only \$8,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 promised to aid the crop movement. The currency question has finally reached a stage where it will soon be the only important problem before congress. The bill in its present form is not entirely satisfactory and needs further revision. Opposition, however, to the best banking sentiment of the country in regard to the law should cease. Banking and currency are highly technical questions which only the experienced and the experts can adjust, and it is perfect folly to assume that the banking community as a whole is corrupt and hostile to the best interests of the country. No class of men appreciate country, ability and sound judgment more than bankers; and any bill which meets the approval of the best and most conservative of the country is the one to be adopted. Owing to the quiet persistence of President Wilson, there is a possibility of a banking bill being enacted this session of congress. If satisfactory measure can be evolved, this promptness will be highly satisfactory. If not, final action of the bill should be deferred until the next session, which will follow closely after the existing one."

"Another element of encouragement is the early passage of the tariff bill. That measure is already practically in its final form, and the changes made in conference committee will probably be quite unimportant. Within another week or ten days the bill may receive the president's signature and become law. Thus will end a long period of business uncertainty. The effects of the new tariff have already been very largely discounted. Much business has been long deferred. From now on more activity may be expected for replenishing empty shelves. Large stocks of goods have been held in bonded warehouses for months, and these will soon be released. Our manufacturers have already largely adjusted themselves to the new conditions. Some temporary derangement may follow; but many lines of business will benefit by the changes, and we look for a general revival of activity from this source. A very important result has been gained by the fact that the tariff will now be out of politics for some time to come, thus removing an important business uncertainty.

"The harvest has proved somewhat disappointing—the only exception being wheat, which promises a bumper crop." While the four principal grain crops are short one billion bushels, at current Chicago prices, the harvest will bring \$300,000,000 this season as compared with \$290,000,000 last year. "In view of the high prices for corn, cotton and other agricultural products, our farmers as a class will receive as much money this year as last year and probably more. This means that a few districts will suffer serious losses; while the great majority of farmers will enjoy continued prosperity. Some loss of traffic to railroads will naturally follow, but it should be remembered that the country and its transportation interests are becoming less and less dependent upon crops owing to the growth of population and the marvelous expansion of manufacturing industries. It is not denied that agriculture is a matter of much importance to the railroads, but the losses will fall chiefly upon a few western lines. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that we have not yet met with a serious crop disaster, but rather a disappointment of brilliant promises. Furthermore, it should be taken into consideration that the government very frequently underestimates actual yields in its early reports, and that there is still fair chance of considerable recuperation in both corn and cotton. Saving rains have fallen since the government report was made and some improvement must have followed."

## THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS

## WALL STREET

New York, Sept. 16.—The absorptive capacity of the market was tested again today, through liberal selling for both accounts, which was stimulated by higher prices. Offerings were taken without serious effect on values, conveying an impression that the present speculative movement was being kept well in hand. The effect on the money market of the recent enlargement in activity was a matter of concern to traders. Increasing firmness of loans for all periods pointed to the difficulty which would be encountered in financing a broad speculative movement.

Bidding up of selective stocks was resorted to when business lagged but the whole movement bore little resemblance to the buoyant market of last week. Alternately the market averaged a fraction above and below yesterday's close, with the trend upward for the most part. New Haven was exceptionally weak, falling back nearly two points.

Bonds were easier. Active buying of Reading and the copper shares caused substantial advances in these shares at the opening today. Reading and Amalgamated rose a point. Canadian Pacific also was in demand and gained 1 1/4. Changes elsewhere were small but advances were general among the leaders.

Stocks were supplied when the rise in several issues reached large proportions and the whole list fell back abruptly. Business contracted largely after the general list had lost a half point or more all around.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Sept. 16.—Hogs—Receipts 7000. Market steady to strong. Bulk, \$8.00@8.50; heavy, \$8.00@8.50; packers and butchers, \$8.00@8.50; lights, \$8.00@8.50; pigs, \$5.75@7.00.

Cattle—Receipts 20,000. Market steady to weak. Prime fed steers,

Chicago Livestock. Chicago, Sept. 16.—Hogs—Receipts 11,000. Market slow, steady; at yesterday's average. Bulk, \$7.90@8.45; lights, \$8.25@9.00; mixed, \$7.95@9.00; heavy, \$7.90@8.65; rough, \$7.50@7.75; pigs, \$4.50@8.50.

Cattle—Receipts 3500. Market steady to strong. Beef, \$8.60@9.25; Texas steers, \$6.75@7.90; western, \$6.10@8.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.00; calves and heifers, \$3.45@8.60; calves, \$5.75@10.50.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, Sept. 16.—Wheat eased off today under selling due in part to a liberal increase of the European visible supply. Generous receipts at Winnipeg counted also in favor of the bears. Falling off in arrivals this side of the Canadian line appeared to be ignored. The opening was unchanged to 1-8@1-4c lower and there was some additional decline.

## PEACH DAY

BRIGHAM CITY

SEPTEMBER 17.

Excursion

—Via—

O. S. L.

ROUND TRIP FROM

Ogden

65c

## Free Peaches and

Miscellaneous Fruits

VARIED ENTERTAINMENT

Following Train Service will prevail:

	No. 21.	SPECIAL.	No. 13.	SPECIAL.
Lv. Salt Lake .....	7:15 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Joseph .....			8:07	10:07
Woods Cross .....			8:12	10:13
Centerville .....			8:15	10:17
Farmington .....			8:23	10:23
Kaysville .....			8:30	10:30
Layton .....			8:34	10:35
Clearfield .....			8:42	10:45
Roy .....			8:48	10:50
Ogden .....	8:30	9:00	9:20	11:15
Harrisville .....	8:40		9:32	11:25
Hot Springs .....	8:47		9:40	11:32
Willard .....	8:47		9:50	11:42
Ar. Brigham .....	9:17	9:35	10:10	12:03

Returning trains leave Brigham at 2:48, 4:50 and 8:00 P. M., and specials at 7:30 and 11:00 P. M. See Agents for further details.

\$8.60@9.25; dressed beef steers, \$7.50@8.60; western steers, \$6.50@7.00; southern steers, \$5.25@7.00; cows, \$4.00@6.75; heifers, \$5.00@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.25@7.00; cows, \$4.00@6.75; heifers, \$5.00@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.25@7.00; bulls, \$4.50@6.50; calves, \$5.50@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market steady to 10 cents lower. Lambs, \$6.75@7.30; yearlings, \$4.50@5.25; wethers, \$4.00@4.75; ewes, \$3.50@4.00.

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Widespread rain made the corn market heavy because of the benefit to pasturage. The market started 1-8 to 1-2c off and seemed unable to rally more than a trifle. Cattle displayed sympathy with the corn weakness. Pit speculators did most of the selling. Provisions held about steady, influenced chiefly by the hog market.

The principal trade was in land. Wheat—Big export sales at Manti, Minn., at the seaboard and reports of too much rain in Argentine brought about a subsequent rally. There were also advices that Montana wheat was going to the Pacific coast on account of higher prices. The close was firm at 1-8@1-4 to 1-2c net advance.

Corn—Predictions of reduced receipts carried prices later up grade. The Iowa state report also had a bullish effect. Closing figures were steady, 1-2@5-8 to 5-8c over last night.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 92 1-2@93 1-2c; No. 3 red, 90@92 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 88 3-4@89 1-2c; No. 3 hard, 88@89c; No. 2 northern, 90@92c; No. 3 northern, 88@90c; No. 2 spring, 90@91c; No. 3 spring, 88@90c; velvet chaff, 87@90 1-2c; durum, 87@91c.

Corn—No. 2, 73 3-4@74 1-2c; No. 2 white, 74@1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 73 3-4@74 1-2c; No. 3, 73 1-2@74 1-4c; No. 3 white, 74@1-4c; No. 3 yellow, 73 3-4@74 1-4c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 43 1-4@1-2c; No. 3 white, 42@43c; standard, 42 3-4@43c; Rye—No. 2, 67 1-4c; Barley—60@61c; Timothy—\$4.50@5.50. Clover—\$9.00@10.75. Pork—\$22.50. Lard—\$11.02 1-2@11.05.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Secretary Garrison is wondering today whether the country is so fond of the army as he was led to believe on his recent inspection trip. Everywhere the head of the land fighting force went he was assured of the hearty admiration that the army commanded. Today a letter has awakened a suspicion in his mind that he may have been the victim of a general desire to please him.

The communication was from a resident of Minneapolis detailing how three army officers from Fort Snelling were refused accommodations at the hotels at Rochester, Minn., because they wore the service uniform. The writer said he merely passed along the information because he had been present at the reception accorded the secretary in Minneapolis and had listened to the declarations of fealty to the army and its popularity with the people of Minnesota.

The letter has slightly disturbed Secretary Garrison's equanimity. He is anxious to discover whether the incident is an isolated one or whether all the protestations he heard were spurious.

## SOCIALISM AN EVIL.

Denver, Sept. 15.—Members of the Holy Name societies from every Catholic church in Denver attended St. Leo's church to hear Father Leo M. Krenz, instructor at the Sacred Heart college, lecture on Socialism.

Father Krenz said: "This is a day of enterprises. It is a day of great combinations—combinations in religion, in religion; in immoral and in moral. I would warn you tonight against the socialist propaganda. I would have you look at it not as an industrial proposition nor a mercantile proposition, but as a moral proposition. 'The principle of Socialism is well taken—so well taken that it is misleading. It points out to you vast fortunes which have been made and the lack of funds with the masses. It points out mansions, luxury, extravagance and the like. It will tell you in free America we have sweat shops in which thousands of children and women are employed. It would have you believe that with the adoption of the principle of Socialism all would be well on earth. The advocates of this belief endeavor to convince you that they will restore paradise. 'The teachings of Socialism are a

direct attack upon God and the church. With them in force, the teachings of God would be driven from our churches, and from our schools. There would be no churches, no religion and there would be no recognition of God. Law would be abolished and in the places of these things there would be established free love."

INSUFFERABLE. "So you broke your engagement with him?" "Yes."

"What for?" "He's a conceited thing. I simply couldn't stand him." "I never heard him brag. What makes you think him conceited?" "All the time we were engaged he never once told me that he was unworthy of my love."—Detroit Free Press.



SOLID COMFORT. Comfort is the first thought of most men when buying shoes. Another man may demand style, and if the shoe is good looking and up-to-date he is satisfied. Still another wants long service. All of these men can find what they want in the PACKARD line.

Packard SHOES

fit, and therefore are comfortable. They are stylish and up-to-date in every detail and will give service which will be more than satisfactory.



## Health and Beauty Hints

BY MRS. MAE MARTYN

Mrs. O. I.: You complain of brittle hair. You will find that keeping the scalp clean and healthy is the most effective way to restore the natural beauty and softness, but in selecting your shampoo avoid soaps or mixtures containing free alkali. By dissolving a teaspoonful carboxin in a cup hot water you will have a mild, soothing, cleansing mixture that makes the head feel fine and removes all dust, dandruff and excess oil, leaving the scalp clean and pliant and assuring a beautiful growth of long, lustrous, fluffy hair.

E. G.: Nature never intended woman to have fuzz on her cheek. Get from your druggist a small original package of delatone and mix a little of the powder with water. Apply the paste to the obnoxious hairs and in 2 or 3 minutes rub off and the hairs will come with it. After the skin is washed and dried, it will be velvety and free from hair or blemish.

Katie: Yes, powder has ruined more complexions than it has aided and while you use it you can hope for nothing better than an imitation of a real complexion. Take my advice. Get from your druggist 4 ounces, supramax and dissolve in 1-2 pint hot water or witch hazel, then add 2 teaspoonfuls glycerine and you will have an ideal yet inexpensive lotion, which seems a part of the skin. Apply this supramax lotion sparingly and rub lightly for an instant and it will vanish, leaving the skin clear and soft. The daily use of this supramax lotion rids the skin of that coarse, sallow, oily appearance and renders the complexion idyllically fair and beautiful.

Elaine: Yes, there is a harmless way to make your eyes sparkle, a way that will also strengthen and rid them of that dull ache and tired feeling you mention. Make and use the following eye tonic: Dissolve 1 ounce eryth in 1 pint clear water, then put 2 or 3 drops in each eye a few times daily. It is an excellent thing for granulated eyelids, to reduce inflammation and take out soreness.

Miss C.: Dandruff is the cause of your trouble. Cleanse the scalp thor-

oughly, then twice a week massage a little of this home made tonic into the scalp. Make the tonic by pouring 1 ounce quinquina into 1-2 pint alcohol, to which is then added 1-2 pint water. This quinquina tonic is soothing and healing to itching, tender scalp and is wonderfully effective in restoring the gloss and fluffiness to dull, stringy hair and its continued use will induce a lovely growth of long, healthy, beautiful hair.

Distress: You can quickly remove that burdensome fat and regain your former figure if you use parnotis. prepared at little expense, as follows: Into 1-2 pint hot water put 4 ounces parnotis and strain when cool. Take a tablespoonful before each meal until your weight is sufficiently reduced, then discontinue treatment. No ill results follow this method of reduction and your flesh and skin will be left firm and smooth.

Maurice: The sallow, yellow color of your neck and chin, of which you speak, are caused by sluggish blood and which is not properly eliminating the poisons from the system. Try this blood purifier and tonic: Into 1-2 pint alcohol (whisky must not be used) pour 1 ounce karden, then add 1-2 cupful sugar and hot water to make a full quart. Take 1 table spoonful of this old-fashioned blood cleanser and tonic before each meal. This is splendid for that weak, worn feeling and restores the vital organs to a healthy condition, and its timely use will save much serious sickness.

Eva: If your skin is wrinkled or saggy, you need the stimulating and beautifying effect of some simple vegetable jelly-cream, which can be easily and cheaply made at home. Try this one, which is the best of many I have used. Get from your druggist one ounce alcohol, and dissolve in 1-2 pint cold water adding two teaspoonfuls glycerine. Use this with a gentle massage and as a jelly mask on wrinkled surface and it will work wonders on your skin, eradicating wrinkles and restoring that velvety, youthful glow. Read Mrs. Martyn's book, "Beauty," \$5.

**Rats**  
mice, vermin easily killed

No mixing, no mess; no footprints, no odors or traps. The new poison in the tube, Rat-Bite Paste, is clean, simple and easy. Just squeeze a little onto bread or any other bait.

Rats, mice and vermin like it, quickly seek it, surely die. Money back if they don't. 25¢ and \$1 a tube at any druggist or direct from us, prepaid. Get a tube today.

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